(ख) से (ङ) उच्चतम न्यायालय और उच्च न्यायालयों के न्यायाधीशों की नियुक्ति के लिए प्रक्रिया में विभिन्न सांविधानिक प्राधिकारियों के साथ परामर्श अंतर्ग्रस्त है। विद्यमान रिक्तियों को यथाशीघ्र भरे जाने के लिए हर संभव प्रयास किया जा रहा है।

उच्चतम न्यायालय और उच्च न्यायालयों में न्यायाधीशों के पदों की रिक्तियों के ब्यौरे विवरण में संलग्न हैं। **(नीचे देखिए)**

अधीनस्थ न्यायालयों में रिक्तियों का भरा जाना भारत सरकार का विषय नहीं है।

विवरण

क्र० सं०	उच्च न्यायालय	31-10-1998 को रिक्तियां
1.	इलाहाबाद	27
2.	आंध्र प्रदेश	10
3.	बम्बई	13
4.	कलकत्ता	16
5.	दिल्ली	5
6.	गौहाटी	3
7.	गुजरात	4
8.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	3
9.	जम्मू-कश्मीर	3
10.	कर्नाटक	5
11.	केरल	6
12.	मध्य प्रदेश	8
13.	मद्रास	7
14.	उड़ीसा	3
15.	पटना	7
16.	पंजाब और हरियाणा	14
17.	राजस्थान	10
18.	सिक्किम	1
	योग:	145
II.	उच्चतम न्यायालय	7

Non-revision of Voters List

1792. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Election Commission has not revised the voters list in the recent assembly elections held in Delhi, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Mizoram;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the youngsters who crossed the age of 18 years have been deprived of their right to cast their vote;

(d) if so, the persons responsible for such lapses; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take to avoid recurrence of such lapses?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. THAMBI DURAI): (a) The Electoral Rolls were revised with reference to 1.1.1998 as the qualifying date in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Rajsthan and National Capital Territory of Delhi before the recent elections to the Legislative Assemblies of those States.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Any person whose name is not included in the Electoral Roll but who is otherwise eligible for registration as elector can get his name included in the Electoral Roll in accordance with section 23 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950.

बलात्कार के मामलों की सुनवाई हेतु विधान

1793. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी० सोलंकी:** क्या विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या उन्हें देश में बलात्कार के मामलों की सुनवाई की प्रक्रिया गोपनीय ढंग से कराने के लिए एक व्यापक विधान लाने हेतु ज्ञापन दिया गया है;

(ख) क्या वर्तमान में बलात्कार के मामलों में अपनाई जा रही सुनवाई की प्रक्रिया के कारण बलात्कार की शिकार महिलाओं को शर्मनाक स्थिति का सामना करना पड़ता है;

(ग) उक्त प्रस्तावित विधान की मुख्य विशेषताएं क्या हैं; और

(घ) इसे कब तक लाये जाने की संभावना है?

विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री एम० थम्बी दुरई): (क) से (च) अपेक्षित जानकारी एकत्रित की जा रही और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Uniform Civil Code

1794. SHRI RAGHAVJI:
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state what is the progress made so far in regard to the Uniform Civil Code which has been enshrined in the Constitution of India?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. THAMBI DURAI): A number of steps have been taken to bring in a uniform civil code in the pre-constitutional and post-constitutional period. The laws contained in the Caste Disabilities Removal Act, 1850, the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, the Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929 and the Special Marriage Act, 1954 and in the Hindu laws condified vide the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 governing the majority of population of the country which includes Hindus, Sikhs, Jains and Buddhists are some of them. Government endeavours to keep the Directive Principle enshrined in article 44 of the Constitution in mind while undetaking legislations.

Recommendation of the Law Commissions to speed up disposal of cases in Courts

1795. SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI:
SHRI PARAG CHALIHA:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of suggestions/ recommendations made by the different Law Commissions set-up in post-Independence period to reduce the time taken by courts in deciding cases and to accelerate the process of dispensing justice as also to make it available to weaker and poorer sections of society, and

(b) the details of the steps taken by Government to Government to implement the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. THAMBI DURAI): (a) The details of suggestions/recommendations made by the different Law Commissions set up in post-independence period to reduce the time taken by courts in deciding cases and to accelerate the process of dispensing justice as also to make it avilable to weaker and poorer sections of society are contained in their Reports Nos. 4, 14, 27, 36, 41, 44, 45, 47, 48, 54, 56, 58, 77 to 80, 84, 85, 99, 100, 114 to 129, 131 to 137, 139 to 144, 149, 150, 152, 154 and 155, which have already been laid in the Parliament.

(b) The Reports have been forwarded to the Department of Justice, Ministry of Home Affairs, Legislative Department, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Civil Supplies, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Surface Transport, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Department of Education, Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Labour, Department of Women & Child Development, Department of Company Affairs, and Narcotics Control Bureau with a view to implement the recommendations contained in them. Reports Nos. 4, 27, 36, 37, 41, 44, 45, 47, 48, 54, 77, 78, 79, 84, 85, 114, 115, 117, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 127, 128, 129, 131 and 134 have been implemented. 14th and 58th Reports have been partly implemented 99th, 100th, 116th, 118th, 119th and 126th Reports have not been accepted. Implementation of Resports Nos. 56, 80, 132, 133, 135 to 137, 139 to 144, 149, 150, 152, 154 and 155 is still pending.